

Mayor Stands by Stadium Rally; Rebuffs Smear

A Blow Against Hitler And His Polish Intriguers

An Editorial

TO SPEED the destruction of Hitler Germany, to aid the joint struggle of the Polish and Soviet peoples against the common Nazi enemy, the USSR has broken off diplomatic relations with the pro-fascist Polish government-in-exile.

The action of our Soviet ally follows a series of outrageous acts by the Polish fascist cliques in London who have betrayed their own people.

NO AMERICAN who has been following the recent disruptive actions of the Polish fascists in London can fail to understand and approve the Soviet Union's diplomatic move to expose and block their treacherous conspiracies with the Hitlerites.

The actions of the discredited Polish regime tell the story and carry their own conviction.

Despite the previous betrayals of the Polish emigre regime and the surrender of its nation to the Nazi invaders, the Soviet Government established relations with the Polish regime-in-exile on the basis of an agreement to wage joint struggle against Nazi Germany.

Only the Soviet Government kept its pledge.

The Soviet Union and its great Red Army have single-handedly borne the brunt of the Nazi onslaught, and have created the conditions for destroying Hitler.

The Polish Government's deeds have proved that the last thing it wanted was united struggle with the Soviet Union to crush Hitlerism, to liberate Poland's enslaved people from the heel of the Nazi.

Only a few weeks ago, General Sikorski bemoaned the fact that the Soviet Union was aiding, and helping to organize, Polish resistance to the Nazis in Poland.

The Polish regime-in-exile even rebuked the Polish guerrilla fighters for taking up arms against the Hitler army of occupation, urging instead a "waiting" policy of inaction.

Moreover, at a most critical juncture, on the eve of the defense of Stalingrad, the Polish regime deliberately withdrew more than 400,000 of its troops from the Soviet Union to prevent their joint action with the Red Army on the decisive Eastern Front where the fate of Poland and all the United Nations is being decided.

TO CROWN this studied avoidance of any resistance to the Nazis, the Polish regime has just committed the intolerable act of joining with Hitler Germany in demanding a so-called investigation of the USSR for anti-Polish atrocities perpetrated by the Nazi butchers themselves, and then used by Berlin and its Polish accomplices to try to organize a provocation against the Soviet Union.

And this could mean only one thing—that the Polish regime-in-exile feels a far greater kinship with the Hitlerite conquerors of Poland than with the Soviet Union and its armies fighting for the destruction of the Nazi enslavers.

The Soviet Union's note, breaking off relations with the Polish fascist regime, performs a service to the cause of the United Nations by exposing that regime's services to Berlin inside the camp of the United Nations.

In becoming a tool of Berlin, the Polish regime becomes an enemy no less of the United States and of Britain than of the Soviet Union and of the heroic Polish people waging war against the invader disregarding the advice of the London Polish cliques.

The willingness of the Polish regime to collaborate with the Hitlerites just at the moment when American and British arms gird for the invasion of Europe is a blow at the military effectiveness of America and its Allies.

THAT the present Polish regime should lean so easily toward Berlin, and fall eagerly into collaboration with its designs, is no surprise. This Polish regime has afflicted the Polish nation for more than two decades with fascist terrorism based on alliance with German militarism and then with German Fascism.

This Polish regime helped Hitler dismember Czechoslovakia.

It publicly invited Hitler to use the Polish nation as a vestibule for war on the Soviet Union by refusing to accept the offer of joint defense with the Soviet armies in the event of a Nazi attack.

Having surrendered Poland to Germany, this regime now resumes its struggle to prevent the liberation of the Polish people because it fears its own people more than it fears the Nazi enslaver.

SUCH is the real situation. On it, America must act.

The continuance of American relations with the pro-Hitler Polish regime-in-exile is now incompatible with American national security, with securing a United Nations victory over Hitler's Axis.

The American people are determined to win the war. They will give a firm rebuff to the Hoovers, Hearsts, Cudahys, to the Alter-Ehrlich provocateurs, and the other defeatists and appeasers who are attempting to use Hitler's Polish collaborators for weakening American-Soviet relations. They will reject this new Hitler-inspired attempt to delay or prevent the opening of the Second Front, this new effort to save Hitler from destruction. They will continue with renewed vigor to strengthen the unity and fighting alliance of the American-Soviet-British Coalition, the cornerstone of victory over Hitlerism.

Background of Diplomatic Break

The break in relations between the USSR and the Polish government-in-exile climaxes a period of extreme hostility in Polish official and unofficial circles against the USSR.

In the original treaty between the USSR and Poland, signed in July, 1941, it was agreed to leave all issues of boundary questions to the future.

The USSR gave Poland facilities to organize a mass anti-Hitler army from among the hundreds of thousands of Poles who escaped to the USSR, or found themselves on Soviet soil after the debacle of 1939.

The Polish government, a coalition of Poles who escaped to the USSR, or found themselves on Soviet soil after the debacle of 1939.

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★ 1 Star Edition

Vol. XX, No. 100

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1943

Registered as second-class matter May 4, 1941 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

U.S.S.R. BREAKS WITH POLE GOV'T FOR TIEUP WITH NAZIS

Lewis Defies Gov't; Incites Mine Tie-Up

The threat of a general coal strike involving 450,000 miners increased yesterday as John L. Lewis continued to defy the government while his henchmen in the districts engineered "spontaneous" walkouts. Western Pennsylvania mines, chiefly those supplying steel mills and employing over 10,000 miners, were stopped yesterday.

Other strikes were reported in Alabama and Harlan County, Ky., fields.

CONTINUES DEFIANCE

Lewis continued to ignore the War Labor Board's request for a panel of three representatives of the United Mine Workers. From that list the board is to pick the union's representative on the board's panel that is to take up the dispute.

While the mine union's president, secluded in Roosevelt hotel, refrained from comment, K. C. Adams, his publicity man, issued a statement claiming that the strikes already in progress are an "open rebellion against the Little Steel formula."

Adams said that all matters were referred to the union's policy committee's meeting here at 2 P.M. today.

The War Labor Board, in the meantime, is preparing to begin consideration of the coal dispute on Wednesday. In the absence of the UMW nominations the board will name a representative of labor on the panel. At the same time the WLB has asked the miners to continue working with wage changes retroactive to the day when the old pact expired.

A strike Friday midnight, when the present pact expires, was fore-shadowed Saturday when Ray Edmundson, president of the Illinois district of the UMW, announced that work will stop.

PROVOKES STRIKE

The 10,000 on strike in Western Pennsylvania are chiefly at Republic Steel and Jones and Laughlin mines. The first commercial mine to stop employing 1,015 men, was the Colver mine at Ebensburg. Later 800 men of the Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal Co. walked out. The

(Continued on Page 4)

What Wallace Found on Trip

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Vice President Henry A. Wallace reported today that he found strong anti-fascist sentiments among the people and particularly in the labor movement on his trip to Latin America.

The Vice President, who received a tumultuous and enthusiastic greeting from the people of Latin America, said that the labor leaders in the countries he visited were "very strong" in their expressions of opposition to Hitlerism and fascism.

Wallace said that he also came into contact with numerous anti-fascist organizations. He indicated that he met with pronounced feeling for offensive action to smash the Axis quickly.

It was clear that, as the leading spokesman for the "century of the Common Man" in the Roosevelt administration, Wallace had met with spokesmen of the common people in Latin America as well as with diplomats and business people.

AFRICA PRISONERS

Wherever he went, Wallace said, he met with demands for the release of Spanish Republicans being held prisoners in French North Africa.

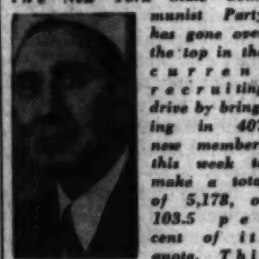
These demands, Wallace added, came from Spanish Republicans in Latin America and from labor leaders.

When a reporter asked whether the Spanish Republicans in North

(Continued on Page 2)

N.Y. Tops in Recruiting

Just a week ahead of schedule, the New York State Communist Party has gone over the top in the current recruiting drive by bringing in 407 new members this week to make a total of 5,178, or 103.5 per cent of its quota. This achievement was characterized as unprecedented yesterday by Israel Amter, chairman, and Gilbert Green, secretary of the state organization. In a formal statement, the two leaders of the State Committee extended their congratulations to the 25,000 members of the Party—new and old.



Israel Amter

Mayor LaGuardia, refusing to yield to pressure, told reporters yesterday that he will speak as scheduled at next Sunday afternoon's Labor for Victory rally at the Yankee Stadium.

"I think it will serve a very useful purpose and I am therefore going," he said when questioned on the meeting.

The Mayor's subject, as announced from the office of the Labor for Unity and Victory Committee Saturday, will be "Unity—It's not over yet."

His audience will be an expected capacity crowd rallied by hundreds of affiliates of the CIO and AFL, including the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

Pressure upon the Mayor to withdraw came in the form of inspired headlines in the New York World-Telegram and New York Post picturing the meeting as "Communist." The technique was in every respect the same as that employed by the Dies committee to disrupt labor and other progressive movements.

STATEMENT ISSUED

In reply to the disruptive campaign the following statement was made today by Ferdinand C. Smith, chairman, and Harry Weinstein, administrative secretary of the Labor for Unity and Victory Committee which is organizing the Stadium rally:

"Stories in afternoon papers have attempted to discredit the Labor for Victory Rally to be held in the Yankee Stadium

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

Yanks Driving On Bizerte; Axis Retreats

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, April 26 (UP).—American forces were reported driving on Bizerte today with the Germans in retreat while the British First Army knocked out 20 Axis tanks in a continuing violent armored battle in the central sector and it was announced officially that the Axis had lost 66,000 men in Tunisia this year.

(The Algiers Radio broadcast a French communique saying that French forces had broken through the Tunisian mountain defense ring

officially today.

The announcement from headquarters of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said that enemy planes destroyed were "well over 1,000" during the Jan. 1 to April 15 period.

The Axis lost 250 tanks captured or destroyed on the battlefield, some 3,000 vehicles, and 425 field guns, the announcement said.

The personnel losses included 36,000 prisoners, the remainder of the casualty total being killed or wounded.

and were on the plain only three miles from Pont Du Fahs after selling six hills in the course of a 12-mile advance in 36 hours.

All along the shortening front the great weight of coordinated drives by American, French and British troops was slowly bending the enemy back toward a last stand beside the sea.

The Americans on the northwest sector advanced from three to four miles, seized four hills and found the Germans had pulled out well ahead of them leaving many dead attesting to the effectiveness of the tank's artillery fire, front dispatches said.

12 MILES FROM MATEUR

Proceeding cautiously lest they fall into a trap, the American spearheads approached within 12 miles of Mateur, outpost of the Bizerte defense system, without finding any evidence that the enemy was digging in for a new stand.

A decisive battle was reported in progress southeast of Medjes-E-Bab at the "hinge" of the Tunisian line where the Germans had thrown the greater part of their remaining tank strength into an effort to stem a dangerous British thrust within seven or eight miles of Pont Du Fahs, the closest point of access to the plain of Tunisia.

The fighting was concentrated on

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

Text of Soviet Break With Pro-Axis Polish Gov't

LONDON, April 26 (UP).—The text of the Soviet note severing diplomatic relations with Poland, as reported by the Moscow Radio, follows:

"On behalf of the government of the USSR, I have the honor to communicate the following to the Polish government:

"The attitude of the Polish government to the USSR recently is considered by the Soviet government as entirely abnormal, breaking all rules and usages in the mutual relations of two Allied countries.

"The slanderous campaign begun by the German fascists, which was hostile to the USSR in the question of Polish officers killed by them (the Germans) in the Smolensk region on territory occupied by German troops, was immediately taken up by the Polish government and stirred up in every way by the Polish official press.

"The Polish government not only did not oppose the mean slander against the USSR but even did not find it necessary to approach the Soviet Government with any questions on the matter or ask for any explanation.

"The Hitlerite authorities, after having committed monstrous crimes against Polish officers, are putting up a comedy of investigations in the staging of which they use some Polish pro-fascist elements picked up by them (the Germans) on occupied Polish territory where every honest Pole cannot openly express his opinion.

"For purposes of the 'investigation comedy,' the International Red Cross was asked to carry out an investigation both by the Polish government and the Hitlerite government.

"The International Red Cross is compelled to take part in this 'investigation comedy' in the atmosphere of a regime of terror with its gallows and mass extermination of a peaceful population, and Hitler is the producer of this comedy.

"It is clear that such an investigation, which in addition is being carried out behind the back of the Soviet government, cannot be regarded with trust by any honest people.

"The fact that this campaign against the Soviet Union has been begun simultaneously in the German and Polish press and is being conducted on the same plan, leaves no doubt that between the enemy of the Allies, Hitler, and the Polish government a contact exists, as well as an agreement to carry through this hostile campaign.

"While the peoples of the Soviet Union are shedding their blood in the heavy struggle against Hitlerite Germany and straining all their strength to rout the common enemy of the Russian and Polish peoples and of all free-dom-loving peoples of the democratic countries, the Polish government, favoring Hitler's tyranny, is dealing a treacherous blow to the Soviet Union.

"It is known to the Soviet Government that this hostile campaign against the Soviet Union has been undertaken by the Polish government with an aim to exert pressure on the Soviet government by using Hitler's slanderous falsification in order to snatch territorial concessions at the cost of the interest of the Soviet Ukraine, Soviet White Russia, and Soviet Lithuania.

"All the circumstances compel the Soviet government to state that the present government of Poland, which has deviated to a way leading towards agreement with the Hitlerite government, has in fact ceased to maintain allied relations with the Soviet Union and has put itself into a position hostile to the Soviet Union.

"On the basis of all the foregoing, the Soviet Union has decided to break off relations with the Polish government.

"I beg M. Ambassador to accept affirmations of my deep respect.

(Signed) VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV."

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

Molotov Note Denounces Lies Against Soviets

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Soviet government broke off relations with the Polish government-in-exile yesterday.

Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov handed the Polish envoy a note declaring that the campaign about alleged atrocities against Polish officers "began simultaneously in the German and Polish press, is being conducted on the same plan, and leaves no doubt that between the enemy of the Allies, Hitler, and the Polish government a contact exists, as well as an agreement to carry through this hostile campaign."

Molotov said that the "attitude of the Polish government to the USSR recently is considered by the Soviet government as entirely abnormal, breaking all rules and usages in the mutual relations of two Allied countries."

The Soviet note, broadcast by the Moscow radio, and cabled by the United Press from London, cited the German radio campaign about alleged Soviet atrocities on 10,000 Polish officers near Smolensk.

The Soviet Information Bureau had noted how strange it was that the Nazis had discovered this murder in territory occupied by them for two years and charged that the Nazis themselves had done the job.

POLES ABET NAZIS

The Polish war minister, M. Kukiel, then picked up the Nazi charge, and backed by his government, called for an International Red Cross investigation.

Molotov's note observed that "the Polish government not only did not oppose the mean slander against the USSR, but did not even find it necessary to approach the Soviet government with any questions on the matter or ask for any explanation."

After reviewing what it called the "investigation comedy" of which "Hitler is the producer," and noting that "the peoples of the Soviet Union are shedding their blood in the heavy struggle against Hitlerite Germany" to rout the "common enemy of the Russian and Polish peoples and of all free-dom-loving peoples" Molotov said that "the Polish government, favoring Hitler's tyranny, is dealing a treacherous blow to the Soviet Union."

The note further declared that this hostile campaign has been undertaken with the aim of exerting

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

By Their Atrocities Ye Shall Know Them



Atrocity Poll-- Its Purpose and What It Proved

By Joseph Starobin

The Daily Worker completed last Saturday a modest poll on the subject of whether people believe the reports of Nazi atrocities. We were inspired by the idea, not only by the material which has been published in these pages on the inconceivable fiendishness of our enemies, but by a similar poll in the Detroit News last March.

William L. Shirer, the foreign correspondent and propaganda columnist for the New York Herald Tribune was aroused by the negative findings of the Detroit poll, and declared that "our radio, our press, and our government still have a job to do in bringing the truth, ugly though it may be, home to our people."

Before commenting on the issue, especially on the meaning of the word "truth" as used by Shirer, we wanted to get an idea of how New Yorkers and Detroiters, interviewed by our reporters, reacted.

Out of 68 people interviewed (only four were questioned by the Detroit News) the Daily Worker found 39 who said they believed the reports absolutely.

But 25 thought that there was only partial truth in the reports; many felt they were substantially true, but exaggerated.

Only four people said they did not believe the reports at all. Of these at least two seem to have given negative answers not so much as a matter of opinion but because they did not want to be associated with the poll at all.

It is interesting that all of the seamen interviewed, all of them are NMU members, believed the reports. Most of these thought Americans were not even getting the full story.

Six out of eight on the fur market, presumably all fur workers, also believed the reports were true.

Even those who believed them only partly were actually convinced that "most of it is true," or as another worker said "we all know what the Nazis are like."

In other words, those workers who are either union members or conscious of labor's struggles believe those reports judging from our poll.

On the other hand, our Detroit reporter found that only three workers in the Plymouth and Dodge local, UAW, out of eight were convinced of the truth in the reports.

What Wallace Found on Trip To Latin America

(Continued from Page 1)

Africa were still in jail, Wallace turned to Lawrence Duggan, State Department advisor on Latin America who accompanied him on his trip, and said:

"Will you look into that for me, Larry?"

The Vice President said that among many people he met in all groups of the population there was complaint over the shipping difficulties which have prevented adequate supplies of goods from this country reaching Latin America.

"I made the point that it would be to their advantage to bring the war to a quick conclusion," Wallace said, indicating that the shipping was needed for offensive action.

Wallace declared that he found the people he met in Latin America "thinking in military terms, in offensive military terms."

He said that he pointed out to Latin Americans that ten tons of supplies have to be transported for every soldier abroad and that this figure runs even higher for the air force.

The Vice President expressed the view that the countries of Latin America are doing what they can to win the war through increasing production and granting bases to the United States.

Speak Out, America

AN EDITORIAL

THERE was surprise and anger in this country after the execution of our fliers in Tokyo. As some commentators have pointed out, the anger was justified but the surprise was not.

For if we Americans are surprised at the executions, it reflects only our own failure to realize the fiendish brutality of our enemies.

"Atrocities" has become too pale a word. Too often, we think of atrocities as some casual misdeed, committed by undisciplined soldiers in a moment of drunkenness.

We do not fully realize that the Axis has organized these murders. Special ministries exist for this purpose, specially trained brutes, special procedures, with all the refinements of modern technique.

What the Axis is trying to do is to wipe out entire nations, to depopulate entire peoples, not only to defeat us, but physically to eliminate us.

Fascism is not just a gang of bad men: it is the accumulated barbarism of many centuries. It is the effort to throw the entire world back into pre-historic times. The Axis is the most rapacious, most bloodthirsty instrument of concentrated violence against humanity that the world has ever known.

Not only are these atrocity reports true, but as many of those interviewed in the Daily Worker poll declared, the reports do not begin to tell the full horror of the story.

Think of it, if you can—the murder of women and children by throwing them into specially-prepared chambers and live

steam turned upon them. Imagine the process whereby old men and women are forced to dig long trenches, and then lined up to be shot down, bodies piled upon bodies, the dead smothering the half-dying. ... Try to conceive of what the cold figure "two million Jews murdered" or "two million Poles murdered" represents in the anguish of living human beings blotted out of existence like cattle.

All this is an Inquisition, a St. Bartholomew's Night, the "Slaughter of the Innocents" rolled into one. And it is taking place every day. It is taking place as you read these very lines.

The only guarantee we have that these things shall not actually happen on American soil, to our own loved ones, our own flesh and blood, is to hasten the day of the reckoning with the whole bloody system of fascism, to hasten the day of the two-front war which alone can crush the entire Axis.

America must speak up, instantaneously, and without rest against these brutalities.

The fate of our brother peoples ought to rouse every church, every labor union, every village in the land; it ought to spur the conscience of the radio and press.

Enormous crimes are being committed. There can be no thought of peace, of negotiated peace until the criminals are brought to international justice. It is for the sake of our own nation's victory, as well as for the sake of simple humanity, that America must thunder its denunciation. In that thunder, our guns must join to crush the Axis reptiles from the face of the earth forever.

The others made qualifications, saying that anywhere from 30 to 80 per cent of the reports might be true. While the number interviewed in Detroit is too small for conclusive judgments, it is undoubtedly true that many workers, even union workers, do not fully appreciate the character of the enemy we are fighting.

Interviews in Harlem formed an important section of the poll. Six out of 13 Harlemites believed the reports were true. One person was emphatic in his disbelief. One person believed the reports were true out of a shortsighted prejudice against German refugees.

Of the five that had doubts, whom we classified under the heading "partial belief," many emphasized that the Negro people were not being fairly treated, which weakened their opinion of newspaper accounts generally. On the whole, however, the Harlem sector of the poll showed a high degree of consciousness in the reality of the atrocities.

Only three or four people in the entire poll attributed their disbelief in the veracity of the reports to their disillusionment with the faked stories of the last war.

One person commented significantly that he could believe what he had heard of Japanese atrocities 100 per cent, which was not so in the case of Hitler.

Yet we agree with Shirer that "our radio, our press and our government" have a great deal to do in bringing the "ugly truth" home to the nation.

But the word "truth" has to be fully understood. And it has not been by the OWI, by the newspapers and by many of those whose job it is to educate the nation on the realities.

The OWI is at present under a dual attack. The copperhead Congressmen, and a variety of defeatist

papers are gunning for the OWI, accusing it of propaganda, mostly pro-United Nations propaganda.

Within the OWI, as Adam Lapi explained in this paper last Friday, a group of high-powered advertising men have taken control and forced out a number of writers and artists.

These writers and artists made their complaint against the OWI advertising crowd on the issue of "truth versus ballyhoo." They are quite right about the ballyhoo. Nobody wants the war to be sold to the nation like toothpaste or Coca-Cola.

But to leave the matter in terms of the "truth and nothing but the truth" is also confusing.

Earlier in the history of the OWI, those who favored the facts, the truth, as they called it, were usually the ones who opposed a vigorous propaganda and educational campaign on the war effort.

Part of this confusion arises from a lack of understanding of the word "propaganda." There is the old story of the World War I captain who did not like that dirty French word "morale." So also too many Americans think of propaganda as meaning a departure from facts, a "sordid" doctoring-up of the reality.

Actually what the country needs is propaganda for the truth. There

is no contradiction between the two, if we understand the word propaganda to mean the educational process in which the aims of the war and the magnitude of our effort is presented in the most attractive possible way.

Bare facts will not do the job. Truth there must be in our education; otherwise it will not in the long run educate the people.

But the truth has to be fought for, argued for, presented attractively. A people fighting in a people's war has to be aroused emotionally, as well as informed intellectually.

All the modern forms of communication, the radio, and the movie, as well as the older forms of the written word, the theatre, the rallies need to be employed for the purpose of heightening mass understanding of the war and bringing home the nature of the enemy.

It is this kind of thing which the defeatist press is fighting. But even the win-the-war forces have not done enough of this persistently and sufficiently.

Of course, if the war were being fought on our own soil, it would not be necessary to discuss such questions. Indignation and emotion would rise naturally out of experience of the nation, although even in such a case, propaganda activity would still be necessary using that word in the sense described above.

Undoubtedly the execution of fliers in Tokyo brought the home in a very real way. If lesson of those executions is distorted, it will heighten the people's understanding of our enemy and his brutal, medieval visage, heighten the national demand for war to the death against the Axis.

But because the war is being fought mainly at distance, and because of the tradition of skepticism and debunking inherited from a previous war (not a really just war as this one) the radio, press, and government have the obligation of an all-out educational effort (propaganda effort) to compensate for the particular geographic and political conditions within our own land.

These, therefore, are our conclusions from our own survey, limited as it was:

Where people through union membership gain a clearer, deeper understanding of the war, they have no doubt about the reality of the enemy's atrocities.

Many sections of the Negro people, and evidently a definite section of the Detroit population have not been fully educated to the realities.

In the case of the Negro people, such education must be accompanied by an unequivocal stand: Negro rights and full participation of the Negro people in the war effort.

The OWI has got to be saved from the assault of the pro-fascist forces, who want no understanding of the war to reach the people at all.

At the same time the OWI has got to get away from a primitive "facts versus fiction" attitude and unleash the talents of our writers, artists, theatre people and the popular forces as a whole for a fuller, deeper, more substantial education on the realities of the war and the truly brutal character of our enemy.

Patton's Army Corps in Post of Honor

THE final line-up of Allied forces for the grand attack on Tunis and Bizerte includes General Patton's Second Army Corps in a post of honor. The American armored troops are attacking in the direction of Bizerte and have captured some of the ridges protecting the key Axis operational base at Mateur.

The battle takes place here for the control of heights averaging some 2,000 feet. This direction is highly important because a breakthrough here to Bizerte might bottle up the Axis troops completely and transform the battle for Tunisia into one of encirclement and annihilation.

General Patton's Second Army Corps was transferred secretly by forced marches from the region of El Guettar where it had last been reported in action to the extreme northern sector and now has been entrusted with one of the most responsible jobs in this phase of the campaign.

On Patton's right General Anderson's British First Army, based on Medjes-el-Bab is advancing directly on Tunis along the two roads—one leading to Tebourba and the other to Massicault. This thrust, if successful, might cut the Axis armies in two, creating two pockets.

At the bottom of the sack General Montgomery is slowly pushing northward from Enfidaville and Takrouna.

ALLIED control of the air is increasing daily and the same can be said of the situation on the sea between Sicily and Tunis.

There is hardly anything now that Hitler and Rommel can do to save Tunis, but the outcome will hardly be decided for another month or so.

This means that the expected German grand offensive on the Eastern Front will probably be in full swing by the time Allied troops reach the southern shores of the Mediterranean in their entirety. After that, weeks will be consumed in clearing the Mediterranean of Axis naval forces and then more weeks will be necessary to capture the stepping stones of Pantelleria, Lampedusa, Sicily and Sardinia.

All this can mean but one thing: a Second Front should be established BEFORE the Mediterranean operation has been completed. It should be established in northwestern France. The armies now concentrated in

Britain should be used for that purpose, with General Eisenhower's armies creating a diversion by threatening the south of Europe.

We might add that these are not our words: Sunday night Drew Pearson insisted on precisely this plan of action. And we all know that Drew Pearson does not represent himself only, but is the spokesman for an influential group in Washington.

LET us hope that that group proves really influential, for in this plan lies the recipe for victory over the western part of the Axis in 1943.

It can still be done because the German throw in the east will be delivered with all available forces and it will be possible to "un-ax" the Axis (Marshal Foch's expression for "disturbing the strategic equilibrium of the enemy." The French word he used is *desaxer*). In this connection it might be pointed out that although the Axis is called "Rome-Berlin," the strategic Axis of the German Fortress Europe does not rest on Rome and Berlin; it lies horizontally across Europe. Strategically speaking, the line Paris-Warsaw is the real Axis.

The storm in the East will break, probably within the next two weeks and an invasion of northwestern Europe before or at that time is the only way to win the war in 1943.

Follow the War! Maps

Prepared by United Press and containing all vital military resources, bases, highways, railroads. Printed in color, 20 1/2 x 27 inches, includes 90 miniature flags.

10¢ plus 7 consecutive coupons of the DAILY WORKER.

Global War Map COUPON No. 94



WMC Committee Backs Job Freezing Revision

Navy Plans 10% Negro Personnel

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 26. — War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt said today that "satisfactory schedules" had been worked out to have Negroes inducted in the Navy.

It is expected that about 100,000 Negroes will be inducted in the Navy by the end of the year on the basis of the new schedules.

McNutt said that the aim of the new schedules is to have Negroes constitute about 10 per cent of Naval personnel.

This percentage is maintained in other branches of the armed services outside of the Navy. But discrimination against Negroes has been even more strongly entrenched in the Navy than in the Army.

McNutt said that it was "none of my business" as to how Negroes will be used when they get into the Navy.

Until very recently, Negroes had not been able to get above the grade of messman in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Organized labor made some progress here today in its drive for revision of War Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt's drastic job freeze order. It was learned that a four hour meeting of WMC's labor-management policy committee agreed unanimously to recommend to McNutt that a national manpower stabilization agreement be worked out.

McNutt indicated earlier in the day that he was favorably disposed toward such an agreement, and said that he believed the WMC's labor-management committee had authority to work it out.

CIO President Philip Murray has urged that the manpower problem be solved by labor-management agreements of the type now prevailing in many areas rather than through the job freeze order now in effect.

McNutt indicated, however, that the national agreement which is being discussed will come on top of the job freeze order rather than as a substitute for it.

Just what effect that will have was not learned.

According to McNutt's order, workers in areas where there are labor-management agreements can move to higher-paying jobs if this is in the interest of the war effort. They cannot do so in areas where there are no agreements.

Yanks Driving On Bizerte; Axis Retreats

(Continued from Page 1)

the north and south shores of Kourzia Salt Lake northwest of Pont Du Fahs, official dispatches said, while a few miles to the south the British had captured the important hill position of Sid Marour.

In a supporting drive on Pont Du Fahs along the Tunisian grand desert from the southwest, the French 19th Army Corps meanwhile captured the hills of Artouhah El Hanech, Bou Kiri, Menassir and Edjeah in mopping up operations following the Germans' withdrawal from the key height of Djebel Mansour.

Ending a two-day lull, the Eighth Army Sunday stormed and took Djebel Tebouna three miles northwest of Enfidaville, clearing out an enemy pocket of resistance, and also made a slight advance farther west, dispatches said.

Another isolated Axis unit was accounted for at Haidous, six miles north of Medjes-El-Bab and four miles on to the northeast. The First Army captured the important height of Djebel Tangougouba, a 1,500-foot peak overlooking the road from Medjes to Tebourba.

The Allied land armies were advancing behind strong aerial support from light and medium bombers which blasted enemy entrenched positions with such precision that it gave the troops all the benefits of a long-range artillery barrage.

Hundreds of American Bostons, Baltimore and Billy Mitchell bombers participated in Sunday's attacks which were carried out on schedule despite the presence of considerably more enemy fighters in the air than usual. Seven enemy fighters were shot down but for the first time in weeks the Allies lost more—12.

Bad weather kept heavy bombers grounded in the Tunisian theater but an RAF Middle East communiqué revealed that heavy bombers attacked Naples Saturday night, scoring hits near the railway station, steel works and a shipyard.

"These latest developments show that the Finnish rulers can no longer continue in the position of servants of the Nazis and at the same time retain the friendship of the United States," the statement continued. "The Nazis needs of military precautions and offensive preparations in the North will not permit the Finns to maintain the pretense of being free agents."

"The United States, in turn, can just as little continue its old policy of neutrality as it can continue its policy of friendship with Finland," the statement continued. "The United States will put an end to any illusions we may have of continuing friendly, if strained, relations with Helsinki as if the present equivocal situation could go on indefinitely. Secondly, the military necessities of the coming Anglo-American offensive in Europe will involve Finland in the orbit of operations, which can only mean participation of Finland in war against the United States."

"Under these circumstances, our

Gates mine of the Frick Coal Co. is another of those shut down after being picketed.

At Harlan County several mines employing over 2,000 were shut down. At Alabama 1,100 men were cut.

Lewis, making good his threat to tie up the mines, has given no indication of proposals for a peaceful settlement. The operators, in the meantime, seek to hide behind the War Labor Board's policy expecting that it will protect them against a wage raise. In view of the board's earlier declaration that in event of a strike no action will be taken on the dispute, it appears

violence or sullenness on his part, because it is so hard for adults to understand.

Why should the negative child be unable to ask for love? Why, in fact, does he pretend just the opposite? Well, many times he is "too proud." Somewhere along the line he has felt rejected or unfairly treated. He is suspicious and fearful. He is so thoroughly convinced that nobody loves him that he has determined not to give them the opportunity for further rebuff! He pretends he doesn't care, that isolation is his own choice.

Another closely related cause of negative behavior is a feeling of inferiority. If a child has become convinced that a handicap, or his own mentalities, or the presence of a superior brother or sister, makes him unworthy of love, he develops an inferiority complex which leads to protest and temper.

How shall we deal with these symptoms of distress? Just as in the case of indigestion, there are immediate measures to cure the ache, and more fundamental ones, such as a change in diet. These children should be given a great deal of love and, whenever possible, real praise. We must help them by translating their actions to mean the opposite. When they say "I hate you" we must act as if they had said, "Please love me."

One letter, naming the five

Nazi Troops in Finland



Here is likely one of the reasons why most of the U. S. Embassy staff in Finland left last week for Stockholm. Above are Nazis training on the Kandalakska front in Finland for the spring offensive. Reviewing them is Nazi General Dietl.

Finns Here Urge U. S. War on Helsinki

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., April 26.—The United States was urged last night to declare war on Finland as "an enemy of America and of the United Nations" in a statement by the National Committee of Finnish-American Trade Unionists of 17 William St. here.

Government to recognize that a piecemeal policy toward Finland is inconsistent with Allied policy for victory over the Axis and the urgent needs of the coming Anglo-American offensive in Europe.

"The reduction of the American Legation staff in Helsinki to a single diplomatic official on orders of our State Department once again demonstrates the untenability of our policy toward Finland," the Committee said. "This is one more gesture to demonstrate our displeasure with the pro-Nazi policies of the Finnish government, another warning that will not be heeded by the Mannerheim government any more than the steady series of our previous acts."

"The unequivocal policy toward Finland," it said, "does not increase our national prestige in the eyes of the anti-Nazi camp and it will not achieve the end of taking Finland out of the Axis."

"These latest developments show that the Finnish rulers can no longer continue in the position of servants of the Nazis and at the same time retain the friendship of the United States," the statement continued. "The Nazis needs of military precautions and offensive preparations in the North will not permit the Finns to maintain the pretense of being free agents."

"The United States, in turn, can just as little continue its old policy of neutrality as it can continue its policy of friendship with Finland," the statement continued. "The United States will put an end to any illusions we may have of continuing friendly, if strained, relations with Helsinki as if the present equivocal situation could go on indefinitely. Secondly, the military necessities of the coming Anglo-American offensive in Europe will involve Finland in the orbit of operations, which can only mean participation of Finland in war against the United States."

"Under these circumstances, our

Gates mine of the Frick Coal Co. is another of those shut down after being picketed.

At Harlan County several mines employing over 2,000 were shut down. At Alabama 1,100 men were cut.

Lewis, making good his threat to tie up the mines, has given no indication of proposals for a peaceful settlement. The operators, in the meantime, seek to hide behind the War Labor Board's policy expecting that it will protect them against a wage raise. In view of the board's earlier declaration that in event of a strike no action will be taken on the dispute, it appears

violence or sullenness on his part, because it is so hard for adults to understand.

Why should the negative child be unable to ask for love? Why, in fact, does he pretend just the opposite? Well, many times he is "too proud." Somewhere along the line he has felt rejected or unfairly treated. He is suspicious and fearful. He is so thoroughly convinced that nobody loves him that he has determined not to give them the opportunity for further rebuff! He pretends he doesn't care, that isolation is his own choice.

Another closely related cause of negative behavior is a feeling of inferiority. If a child has become convinced that a handicap, or his own mentalities, or the presence of a superior brother or sister, makes him unworthy of love, he develops an inferiority complex which leads to protest and temper.

How shall we deal with these symptoms of distress? Just as in the case of indigestion, there are immediate measures to cure the ache, and more fundamental ones, such as a change in diet. These children should be given a great deal of love and, whenever possible, real praise. We must help them by translating their actions to mean the opposite. When they say "I hate you" we must act as if they had said, "Please love me."

One letter, naming the five

5,178 Recruits Bring State Over Top in Drive

Just a week ahead of schedule, the New York State Communist Party has gone over the top in the current recruiting drive by bringing in 407 new members this week to make a total of 5,178, or 103.5 per cent of its quota.

This achievement was hailed yesterday by Israel Amter, chairman, and Gilbert Green, secretary, of the state organization. In a formal statement, the two leaders of the State committee extended their congratulations to the 25,000 members of the Party—new and old.

As the whole state hit its goal, more and more sections climbed over the 100 per cent mark. There are now some twenty-three sections that have surpassed their objectives. They are led by Upper Harlem, which hasn't slackened for a moment its breathtaking pace since the Drive opened. Last week Upper Harlem brought in 24 recruits, bringing its total up to 397, or 123.3 per cent of its quota.

Four county organizations are now over the top. The leader is Erie County (Buffalo District) with 111.3 per cent. In the metropolitan area, Kings County leads with 103.5 per cent, but is closely followed by New York with 102.7 per cent. Bronx has just hit it on the nose with 700 recruits out of a quota of 700.

VICTORY BALL SATURDAY
As the drive moves into its last week, all sights are set for the Victory Ball and reception which the State committee is tendering to its new members, Party and Young Communist League recruits on Saturday evening, May 1, at the Royal Windsor, 89 West 86th St.

At the ball, the drive will officially be brought to a close at the stroke of midnight, when prizes will be awarded in the numerous competitions going on all over the state. Music will be provided by the Robbins Twins Swing Orchestra. The entertainers will be Laura Duncan and Miriam Craig.

The full text of the statement by Amter and Green on the conclusion of the drive follows:

"Once again our Party has shown that it can be done. The unprecedented job of recruiting 5,000 new members into the Party in New York State in the space of three brief months has been accomplished a week ahead of schedule."

"The New York State Committee is proud of this achievement on the part of its members. It extends to the 25,000 members in our Party—new and old—its warmest congratulations."

"The performance of this herculean job is the clearest indication that the members of our Party recognize the life-and-death urgency of the present moment in world history. They know that strengthening the Communist Party is the surest guarantee that correct policy will prevail. In this sense, their recruiting of 5,000 new Communists is an act of the highest patriotism."

"Without the fullest participation of our Party comrades our goal would never have been reached. When the prizes are awarded at the Victory Ball and Reception, it will be revealed that some of our branches have doubled and tripled their membership."

"We are sure that the same spirit which brought success in the Party Building Drive will inspire our Party to achieve our objectives in The Worker renewal drive. We also are sure that our Party will now pitch in to help the YCL complete their recruiting drive with flying colors."

"Our Party Drive is not yet over. In the final week we expect to surpass by far the achievements already reached up to now. At our Victory Ball we hope to announce that not only has the State gone over the top, but that every branch and every section has reached 100 per cent of its goal."

ISRAEL AMTER
GILBERT GREEN
State Secretary

But the role of the "farm bloc" came in for some special attention. Aside from its opposition to the principle of incentive payments in favor of inflationary price rises, blame for present high grain prices was placed squarely on its shoulders. This group of defeatists is responsible for letting the price of corn, oats, and certain other grains go sky-high, and M. L. McCormick, former president of the Massachusetts Turkey Growers Association, characterized the bloc as "a tool of the speculators."

The same view had been expressed earlier in the week at a meeting of poultrymen by Professor G. T. Klein, Massachusetts Extension Poultryman, and leading spokesman for the New England poultry industry. He placed the entire blame for the exorbitant price of grain on the "farm bloc," a situation which hits at almost every New England farmer.

At this writing there was no immediate reaction in official London or Washington circles. The Polish ambassador in the USSR, Tadeusz Romer, was reported by the British radio to have already left Moscow.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
We have received a number of May Day greetings from trade union leaders to appear in the special May Day edition of The Worker. All such greetings should reach us not later than tomorrow, Wednesday.

USSR Breaks With Pole Gov't For Nazi Tieup
(Continued from Page 1)

pressure "on the Soviet government, by using Hitler's slanderous falsification in order to snatch territorial concessions at the cost of the interests of the Soviet Union, Soviet White Russia, and Soviet Lithuania."

Molotov concluded that the "present government of Poland" was tending towards "agreement with the Hitlerite government" and has in fact "ceased to maintain allied relations with the Soviet Union, and has put itself into a position hostile to the Soviet Union."

At this writing there was no immediate reaction in official London or Washington circles. The Polish ambassador in the USSR, Tadeusz Romer, was reported by the British radio to have already left Moscow.

NEW GIANT AIR CARRIER LAUNCHED
NORFOLK, Va., April 26 (UP).—Another giant aircraft carrier—the Intrepid, a sister ship to the Essex and the new Yorktown—was launched here today as the latest addition to America's growing sea might.

Laid down on Dec. 1, 1941, six days before Pearl Harbor, it was the third carrier launched at the Newport News Shipyard since the United States entered the war, and the fourth vessel in Navy history to bear the name "Intrepid."

Harold Schachter, YCL Leader, Dies in Army

The untimely death of Harold Schachter, young Communist and soldier of democracy, has brought mourning to the entire Young Communist League, said a statement issued yesterday by the League's National Council.

Harold Schachter, who had entered the armed forces "ready and eager to help destroy the fascist enemies of our nation," was taken fatally ill while still at a training center.

"His sudden death at the age of 24 is a great loss to the labor and anti-fascist movement, the cause to which his life was pledged," the statement continued.

Schachter, before his induction, was a member of the National War Service Council of the Young Communist League, and State Secretary of the League in Minnesota.

FIGHTING YOUTH LEADER
The statement continued: "Harold was one of the most promising leaders of our Young Communist League. He set an example to the entire membership, and to the leadership... in bringing the Young Communist League and its program to thousands of young people."

"Harold was a fighter. His letters to his friends while awaiting training expressed his one desire and impatience to serve his country and his people."

"Before assuming the post of

be dealt with. Major George Fielding Elliot, military commentator of the Herald Tribune and a member of the U. S. Army Military Intelligence Reserve, who this week indicated the possibility of an imminent second front will be another speaker. Others include Capt. Sergei Kournakoff, author of "Russia's Fighting Forces" and Johannes Steel, radio commentator for WMCMA and columnist for the New York Post.

Joseph North, editor of the New Masses will act as chairman.

Interest in Masses Forum Grows With Polish Break

The Soviet Union's severed relations with the Polish Government-in-Exile gave added interest to the New Masses symposium on "Can We Win the War Now?" at Mecca Theatre, Friday April 30 at 8 P.M.

Henry C. Cassidy, just returned from Moscow, may touch on this significant turn in events, having been a close student of European politics as Associated Press correspondent for several years.

Other issues of the fast moving military and diplomatic picture will

Biggest Army Maneuvers in History Ready

SECOND ARMY FIELD HEADQUARTERS, Middle Tennessee, April 26 (UP).—An impressive big-scale demonstration of air-ground teamwork, held here today by men and planes of the Second Army, was only a prelude to the opening Monday of what officers said would be the most realistic and warlike maneuvers in the nation's history.

Over a 20-county area of central Tennessee, Mustang fighter planes, tanks and many thousands of foot and air-borne troops executed realistically complex battle maneuvers, while their commanders watched from hilltops and issued orders by radio.

Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear, Second Army commander, who was ordered to Washington today to assume temporary command of the army ground forces following the injury of Lieut. Gen. Leslie J. McNair in North Africa, was not present. Nor was Lear's announced successor, Major Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall, who was to have assumed command of the Second Army at a field ceremony on May 31 or sooner.

Although Second Army Headquarters here and in Memphis, Tenn., declined to comment, it was assumed Fredendall would take command immediately and would direct the maneuvers throughout.

Fredendall, returned recently from an assignment in North Africa, is recognized as a tank expert and as an accomplished strategist.

This year's maneuvers will be the first in which air-borne infantry participate.

Boy Hero Had No Beard—So...
KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 26 (UP). — Fifteen-year-old Glen E. Boyle had everything a soldier needs—except a beard.

The ninth-grade student enlisted in the army at Detroit five months ago after concealing his true age. He won three medals for conspicuous service, and in 10 days would have become a sergeant.

Then officers noticed Boyle wasn't using his shaving kit issued him. They asked for his birth certificate—and learned the truth.

Young Boyle is back at home waiting for his 18th birthday to roll around.

"You can bet I'll be in uniform if the war is still going on then," he said.

The New York City Central Committee
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
Expresses its deepest condolences to Ethel Schachter, wife, and to her parents, Max and Elizabeth Bedacht, and to the relatives and friends of

HAROLD SCHACHTER
He died in the service of his country.

The Members in the National Office
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
Deeply Mourn the Loss of our beloved, **Fraternal Brother HAROLD SCHACHTER**
Who Died in Service at Camp Dix

We extend our condolences to Ethel Schachter, wife, and her parents, Max and Elizabeth Bedacht and the parents of Harold Schachter
Funeral, Wednesday, April 28th, 11 A.M.
Morris Funeral Parlor — 296 Sutter Avenue
(Rockaway Ave. Station on the IRT)

Growing Children

Why Is a Child 'Negative'?

By Jean Warren

A nursery school child woke up from his nap and announced cheerily: "I don't love nobody, my mother nor my father—I only love Hitler!"

A little girl walked into my camp office and pushed the partition with her hand. "I could knock this down," she sneered.

A boy on skates banged into the curb and bruised his knee. "It doesn't even hurt," he said, twisting away from his sister.

These children were all going through period in their lives we call "negative." They seemed to want to be outcasts, to destroy, and to refuse love or sympathy.

What are the real feelings behind this anti-social unhappy attitude? Most often this rejection of love is in reality a demand for love. The little girl who tells her mother on the phone to "stay away from home a long time," is often, in reality, begging her mother to come home quickly.

The negative child is unable to express or ask for affection, although to receive it is his deepest wish. Unfortunately when he pushes it away from him the world responds by giving him less; his suffering increases, and consequently, he acts still more negatively. Here we have a vicious circle. His bad behavior is the cause of increased

violence or sullenness on his part, because it is so hard for adults to understand.

Why should the negative child be unable to ask for love? Why, in fact, does he pretend just the opposite? Well, many times he is "too proud." Somewhere along the line he has felt rejected or unfairly treated. He is suspicious and fearful. He is so thoroughly convinced that nobody loves him that he has determined not to give them the opportunity for further rebuff! He pretends he doesn't care, that isolation is his own choice.

Another closely related cause of negative behavior is a feeling of inferiority. If a child has become convinced that a handicap, or his own mentalities, or the presence of a superior brother or sister, makes him unworthy of love, he develops an inferiority complex which leads to protest and temper.

How shall we deal with these symptoms of distress? Just as in the case of indigestion, there are immediate measures to cure the ache, and more fundamental ones, such as a change in diet. These children should be given a great deal of love and, whenever possible, real praise. We must help them by translating their actions to mean the opposite. When they say "I hate you" we must act as if they had said, "Please love me."

In every way possible they must be given assurance that they are both worthy of love and in possession of it.

These children are often hard to manage because they are stubborn and willful. Much of their fireworks should be ignored. We must be tactful and give them a chance to save their pride. Instead of direct commands we can offer them alternatives, such as "would you rather do your homework now, or after supper?" We want to throw the switch and release them from the vicious circle—free them, a little at a time, from their suspicions and defenses.

At the same time we must examine the situation and remove the cause of the trouble. We must search for the condition which causes this distrust of love, or this feeling of inferiority. Children are naturally trusting and loving; the negative child is suffering from some deep hurt.

Negative behavior is a serious problem and needs attention. Although a little of it is natural to all children. A great deal of juvenile delinquency is just exaggerated negative behavior. The child has often been so cruelly treated by society that he pretends to ignore and hate other human beings, when, underneath, he is starving for our interest and love.

Unionist Exposes Dewey Pork Barrel

Union Lookout

CITY CIO PUBLISHES LABOR DIRECTORY: ENCICLOPEDIA OF VITAL INFORMATION

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council has performed a service for the entire labor movement through the issuance of its New York Trade Union Directory and Manual which is just off the presses. This is the second year that the Council has issued a directory, but this year's, more detailed and inclusive than its predecessor, is really a priceless compendium of information to be found nowhere else all in one place.

An attractive rotogravure section presents highlights from CIO achievements during the preceding months, including demonstrations, unions' war activities, and educational and recreational projects. Pictures of CIO leaders in army service and on the home front are also presented.

The volume offers the trade unionist complete information on government agencies, national, state and city, where they are located and what their responsibilities are. It gives detailed directives on legislative action and provides the specific information, complete to legislators' names, addresses and telephone numbers, on how to win favorable action on a program.

The directory lists not only all the CIO unions, in Greater New York and their addresses but all the AFL unions as well.

Copies of the 1943 manual, which was edited by June Blythe, may be obtained either in bound volumes or in paper-cover editions through the Council at its office at 1133 Broadway. This is a "must" volume for all trade unionists and all who are interested in the labor movement in the New York area.

START SUIT FOR OVERTIME PAY

Two hundred members of the Armored Car Chauffeurs and Guards, Local Union 320, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, have commenced action against the United States Trucking Corporation and Brink's, Inc., under the Wage and Hour Law for unpaid overtime compensation due since October, 1938.

The actions against these two trucking companies are for \$37,800 and \$24,700 each, and were filed in the Federal Court, Southern District of New York, April 13.

The 200 plaintiffs are employed by these two armored car companies which are engaged in transporting payrolls from banks to manufacturing concerns which are engaged in the production of goods for interstate commerce, and in transporting money, securities and other valuables from firms engaged in interstate commerce and in the production of goods for interstate commerce to banks and other financial institutions which themselves are engaged in interstate commerce, all within New York City.

The attorney for the workers and the union is Archibald Bronson.

2,000 TAILORS WIN PAY RAISES

Two thousand alteration tailors, bushmen and others employed in retail men's clothing, chain and department stores have obtained general wage increases ranging from \$2 to \$5 per week. Louis Hollander, general manager, New York Joint Board of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, announced yesterday.

Following negotiations with the Retail Clothing Merchants' Association and chain stores and department store officials, he said, bushmen receiving \$42 per week have been increased to \$45; those receiving \$48 were increased to \$48.50. Fitters formerly receiving \$51 were raised to \$55; fitters receiving \$55 obtained increases up to \$60; fitters receiving \$60 and up obtained a \$3 weekly increase.

Women finishers, who were receiving \$26 weekly, were raised to \$28, Mr. Hollander stated. By agreement, the employers continued their guarantee of a minimum ten months' employment during the year. Paid vacations of one and two weeks were continued, the union officials declared.

The wage increases, Mr. Hollander said, are retroactive to April 19. While they are subject to approval by the National War Labor Board, the union officials expressed confidence that they would be approved because the raises came within the "Little Steel" formula established by the WLB.

SPCC HELD CRUEL TO OWN EMPLOYEES

A New York welfare agency set up for the purpose of preventing cruelty has been accused by its own employees of paying wages as low as \$13.84 a week.

The Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children not only pays such low wages but refuses to recognize the union of its employees' choice, according to Bernard Segal, president of the Social Service Employees Union.

Gilbert H. Thirkfield, president of the Society's board of directors told the union "the Board is not disposed" to grant it "or any other outside agency" recognition, took refuge in the fact that charitable organizations are technically exempt from the State Labor Relations Act, and told the Society em-

Essential Workers Are Fired

Governor Thomas E. Dewey's pose as champion of good government and arch foe of the proverbial pork barrel blew up in smoke yesterday.

James V. King, New York president of the State, County and Municipal Workers Union, proved with documents that Dewey's administration is firing essential, experienced workers on the Barge Canal, and replacing them with Republican political appointees.

King made public a letter from P. J. Lamb, Acting District Engineer, to those in charge of employment on the Canal, which reads:

"You have already been advised that recommendations of the Republican County Chairman for the position of laborers, watchmen, etc., are to be complied with."

"The recommendations of the County Chairman for positions of skilled and semi-skilled men for vacancies and replacements are to be considered. These positions include carpenters, blacksmiths, truck drivers, helpers in various classes and also floating plant employees such as captains, marine engineers, etc."

"You will contact the various County Chairmen in regard to these positions and furnish them with a list, if requested."

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

King wired Governor Dewey protesting against the dismissal of experienced men for some of whom "Selective Service has even issued deferments." He said, in his wire to the Governor, that men of 60, 70 and 80 are being hired through political patronage to replace the skilled workers on the vital waterway.

Outfits the Boys



Bertha Lodenfeld of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers not only makes uniforms for the boys in the front lines but helps pay for them also through her purchase of war bonds. Pvt. Alex Froimowitz will get the coat that Bertha's sewing.

News Guild Here Hits Labor Baiting Group

A demand that the Department of Justice investigate the fascist Christian American Association, initiator of anti-labor laws in 44 American state legislatures, has been made by the Newspaper Guild of New York, CIO union of newspapermen. Basing its expose on documents in the possession of Federated Press, labor news-

service, the Guild in a recent radio broadcast traced the process by which the association pushed one of its bills through the Arkansas legislature.

"The Christian American Association is mobilizing industrialists, plantation owners and susceptible people behind a move to put anti-democratic laws on the books of as many states as it can influence," said the Guild broadcast.

"It identifies itself deliberately as anti-labor. It seeks to enlist support from anyone who will fall for anti-labor propaganda. . . . The Christian American Association is anti-war—this is its purpose. It attacks the war by setting farmer and labor against each other, and the soldier against both. . . ."

Aim of the bills, which propose state control and virtual outlawry of the labor movement in the several states, is "to confuse and disrupt, to dissipate our energies into fighting among ourselves" rather than the path for a negotiated peace and a "future surrender to fascist terms," the Guild charges.

One such bill was "dead as a doornail" in Arkansas when the Christian American Association called in influential citizens, took ads in all the newspapers, sent cir-

culars to every rural mailbox, and went on the radio 15 minutes every night for a week on every station in the state, the broadcast explains. Similar anti-labor bills, sponsored by the association, were passed in Texas and approved by the House of Representatives in Florida.

UAW Calls Parley On FDR Order

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 26.—A conference of delegates to discuss the presidential order has been called by the UAW-CIO. It is to be held May 1 and 2 at the Masonic Temple in Detroit. This is to be the first in a series of conferences to be called in the various regions in order to clarify the policy of the union.

In preparation for these regional conferences, the Executive Board is to meet Wednesday in Washington where it will confer with the various public agencies affected by the order.

One hundred General Motors locals, representing 300,000 members are expected to send delegates to Detroit for a meeting on April 30 to discuss wage stabilization.

The laborites asked the Regional WLB to urge Director of Economic Stabilization Byrnes to restore to the board the power to act on all pending cases on their merit. Failure to do so would upset and undo the results of collective bargaining conducted on the board's own declared policies, and would require re-negotiation of issues regarded as settled, they contend.

The board voted the resolution down ten to five, with industry and public members in opposition. The labor signers were William Sentner, CIO, St. Louis; John E. Rollings, AFL, St. Louis; L. E. Freeman, editor of the Boiler Makers Journal, Kansas City; Hugh S. O'Neill, Kansas City AFL; Central Labor Union, and Walter Smethers, CIO, St. Louis.

B'klyn Navy Yard Local Repudiates Alifas Stand

(Special to the Daily Worker)

A vicious attack on the Negro people and on Negro-white unity, made by N. P. Alifas, president of District 44, International Association of Machinists, AFL, today has been repudiated by one of the union's big New York affiliates.

A membership meeting of Local 556, whose members work in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, condemned Alifas' anti-Negro incitement un-animously and voted to publish an article in their union newspaper, The Union, presenting their stand in full.

Alifas, editor of the IAM's district newspaper, The Federal Negro,

forth in defense of the unjust Jim Crow policies of our Army and Navy. Like the Nazis he points an accusing finger at the "government" for maintaining a such a policy and at the same time advocating or pressing for the end of Jim Crow in industry. The government's position is weak and indefensible because it is contradictory, but Mr. Alifas' role becomes even more sinister as he rants on about "growing resentment" of workmen and a "superior" of workmen at having to work in close relation with Negro men and

women. This is an incitation to riot and lynching and can contribute to the disruption of essential war work as effectively as a bomb from an enemy plane.

Mr. Alifas who is also legislative representative of District 44, is concerned for the "hundreds of thousands of white Americans in humble circumstances who feel that their social status is damaged or debased if they continue to live in a predominantly colored community, or if they continue to work in an establishment where they are in daily competition and in close association with members of the colored race."

As legislative representative of District 44 he must have had the extreme pleasure of baiting his head against the anti-labor poll-tax Congressmen and Senators who subscribe to precisely those principles which Mr. Alifas now chooses to defend.

FEPC Hearings In Detroit Set For May 24, 25

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 26.—The Fair Employment Practice Committee has announced that the hearing originally scheduled for February and postponed by Paul V. McNutt will be held on May 24 and 25.

This is interpreted in Detroit as a victory for the Citizens Committee for War Jobs for Negroes and the UAW-CIO which have been carrying on an intensive campaign demanding that an end be put to the discriminatory practices of the war plants in this area.

Giants Face Braves Today in Opener; Lohrman to Hurl

From the PRESS BOX

By C. E. Dexter

THE NEW YORK YANKEES, an informal history, by Frank Graham. Illustrated. G. P. Putnam & Sons, New York.

In the sports history of the past four decades no name bulks quite so large as that of the New York Yankees. The super-baseball team up in the Bronx has provided thrilling entertainment, clean sport and efficiency in winning its many pennants and world championships.

Frank Graham, the keen sports columnist of the New York Sun, has written the history of these forty years. Clark Griffith, backed by Tammany politicians, led the Highlanders, as they were known then, in the first contest by a New York team in the American League. Only the other day Mr. Griffith, now well past 70, brought his Washington Senators to Yankee Stadium to open the 1943 baseball season.

The intervening years have wrought many changes in life. And baseball, too, has changed. Gone are the old wooden stands, the rocky field at 168th street and Broadway, where that first Yankee game was played. Today, the Medical Center stands there, and the great Stadium ranks with the finest sports plants in the world.

Mr. Graham has made no attempt to give statistics, or to reproduce any of the usual stuff of which baseball books are fabricated. Instead, his story is of men—of Bill Dwyer and Frank Farrell, of Hal Chase and Frank Chance, of Captain Tillinghast L'Hommedieu Huston, and Colonel Jacob Ruppert, whose money provided the means for the rise of the Yankees from obscurity to fame.

Col. Ruppert was one of those rare millionaires who could operate a successful business and a successful sports organization without loss of efficiency to either. He loved baseball, and worked ceaselessly to improve the quality of the game played by his Yankees. To that end, he engaged Edward G. Barrow, former manager, league president, and all-around baseball man. Ruppert's money, enthusiasm and high principles combined with Barrow's baseball sagacity provided an unbeatable combination.

"The New York Yankees" of Frank Graham, reveals what went on behind the scenes as Ruppert and Barrow bought great stars in 1919, 1920 and 1921, when they won at last the American League pennant. The story of the Twenties is the story of Babe Ruth, of course. And of his mighty mates on the team of 1927, the greatest ball club in the modern history of the game.

The last part of "The New York Yankees" is devoted to the years since 1929, when Miller Huggins died, and Ruth began to fade. The coming of Joe McCarthy, the rise of a new championship combination, DiMaggio, Ruffing, Gomez, Rolfe and Gehrig, comes to a climax with the death of the immortal Lou. And here we are today—war-time, and the Yankees almost completely new, with Keller, Gordon, Dickey, and Chandler and Bauman bearing the brunt of a new era begins.

Mr. Graham has written frankly and critically. He exposes some of the faults of modern baseball operation, and tells many an inside story of what went on behind closed doors. His is a warm, human book, a fine tribute to a great team and the men who made it. If you're a baseball fan, you'll enjoy it from cover to cover.

OPA Cuts Some Articles From Price Control List

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP).—A number of products and services having no direct bearing on the cost of living were removed from price control today by Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown. Among services freed from OPA ceilings were the maintenance and repair of aircraft, public address systems and signs, and repair of sporting goods.



HENRY C. CASSIDY

MAJOR GEORGE FIELDING ELIOT

CAPTAIN SERGEI KOURNAKOFF

JOHANNES STEEL

JOSEPH NORTH, Chairman

Tickets: 2.20, 1.65, 1.10, .83, .55

WORKERS BOOKSHOP 30 East 13th Street

BOOKFAIR 135 West 44th Street

NEW MASSES 146 East 91st Street

A NEW MASSES EVENT

CAN WE WIN THE WAR NOW?

MECCA THEATRE

133 W. 55th STREET

FRI., APRIL 30

8:30 P.M.

ALL SEATS RESERVED

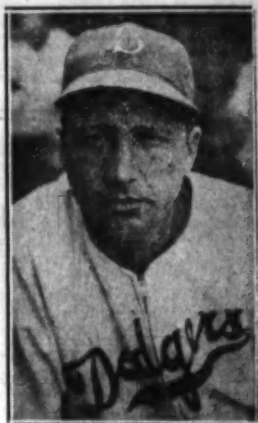
DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1943

Why Does Rickenbacker Head AAU Relief Meet?

Injured



Dixie Walker suffered a painful injury to his right instep on Sunday when a foul tip struck him.

Major League Standings

| AMERICAN LEAGUE | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|-------|
| | W. | L. | Pct. |
| New York | 3 | 0 | 1.000 |
| St. Louis | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| Cleveland | 3 | 2 | .600 |
| Washington | 3 | 2 | .600 |
| Detroit | 2 | 3 | .400 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| Chicago | 1 | 3 | .333 |
| Boston | 1 | 3 | .250 |

| NATIONAL LEAGUE | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|------|
| | W. | L. | Pct. |
| Brooklyn | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| Cincinnati | 2 | 2 | .500 |
| St. Louis | 2 | 2 | .500 |
| Chicago | 2 | 2 | .500 |
| Pittsburgh | 2 | 2 | .500 |
| Boston | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Philadelphia | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| New York | 1 | 2 | .333 |

McCann Dies

Gene McCann, former baseball player, and in recent years scout for the New York Yankees, died yesterday at Jamaica Hospital following a long illness. McCann, assistant to Paul Kritcheff, discovered many of the stars of the great Yankee teams of the past. Charlie Keller and Bud Metheny, of the present team, were his proteges, as were Buddy Roser and George McQuinn.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (10 words to a line—3 times minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 A.M. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Coming Manhattan

GREAT MAY DAY Rally, Saturday, May 1st, 8 P.M. Town Hall. Speakers: Foster, Darcy, Famous Soviet film: "General Suworov." Admission 25¢-50¢.

STUDY as you FIGHT!

BY POPULAR DEMAND

Due to heavy registration we have been compelled to close regularly scheduled classes. The continued demand for education makes it necessary to open new classes.

EVENING CLASSES

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNISM Mon. at 8:40 P.M., Wed. at 1:15 P.M., Thurs. at 7 P.M.

HISTORY OF THE CPUSA Wed. at 8:40 P.M.

THE SOVIET UNION Wed. at 8:40 P.M.

WOMEN AND THE WAR Thurs. at 8:40 P.M.

FOR NIGHT WORKERS

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNISM Sat. at 10:15 A.M.

TRADE UNIONISM Thurs. at 10:30 A.M.

FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS OF THE WAR Tues. at 3:15 P.M.

ECONOMIC THEORY AND WAR Tues. at 3:15 P.M.

INSTRUCTORS INCLUDE:

Elizabeth Lawson, Francis Franklin

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Margaret Cowi

Classes Begin Week of May 10

Workers School

35 EAST 12th STREET • ALgonquin 4-1199

REGISTER NOW!

Coming?



Ernie Lombardi may be traded by the Boston Braves to the Giants during the current series at the Polo Grounds.

Rally Against Jim Crow

In support of their campaign to collect one million signatures to a petition to be presented to Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, a rally to "Wipe Out Jim Crow in Baseball" will be held on Friday, April 30, at 375 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, by the Bedford-Stuyvesant, Ocean Hill, Harlem Tubman and James Ford Clubs of the Young Communist League.

The speakers will be Roosevelt Walker, of Local 125, Fur Floor Boys, CIO; Talley Williams, president of the Bedford-Stuyvesant, Young Communist League; Nat Low, sports editor of the Daily Worker and a representative of the Williamsburg Victory Council. Entertainment has been planned. Many prominent leaders and organizations in the community are supporting the meeting.

In Short

Johnny Mize won for the Great Lakes Naval Station in his first game as a sailor, helping defeat the professional Louisville Colonels, 3-2. . . . Mel Ott could use John right now. . . .

A quarrel over President Ford Frick's decision to use 1942 balls wherever possible has brewed in the American League, with the Dodgers in the midst of it. . . . The A. L. boys may ask Commissioner Landis to throw out the results of the two games which the Dodgers played with the old ball.

And speaking of the Dodgers, they were pretty sore about one thing on Sunday. . . . Jack Kraus was the best left-hander they'd seen. . . . And only a few weeks ago he was a Dodger, before Bill Cox of the Phillies wrangled him away. . . .

Racing seems to be the sport this season. Ford Frick says that the desire to bet a little is the reason why larger crowds are attending the local tracks than the local ball games. . . . It is expected that \$215,000,000 will be bet locally this season, with \$14,000,000 going to the state government from the tax on mutuels. . . .

Add pitching feats of the young season. . . . Rufus Gentry's no-hitter 11 innings long, for Buffalo, which defeated Newark Sunday. It's the fourth time in his career he's held his opponents to no bingles whatsoever.

Dodgers Seek Win in First Road Contest

Russo Will Make First Start for Yanks in Boston Red Sox Opening — Phillies Show Surprising Strength in Dodger Series

It's the beginning of another season today at the Polo Grounds. New York's famous Giants will meet the Boston Braves in the first local National League game of 1943 in Manhattan.

Manager Mel Ott will pitch Bill Lohrman, who will be making his second start of the year. The Braves' choice will be veteran Jim Tobin, with his butterfly ball. The game will begin at 3 P.M., and will be preceded by flag-raising ceremonies beginning at 2:45. Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia will throw out the first ball, in the presence of many military officers. Special guests of the Giant management will be Mrs. John J. McGraw and Mrs. Lou Gehrig.

The Yankees are already showing their heels to the American League. That is the story of the first few days of this wartime pennant race.

Of course, it's too early to draw any conclusions from the few games played. And the mixup about the balata ball has also given a strong pitching staff, such as the Yanks possess, a real advantage.

But it's quite apparent by now that the Yankee infield will be up to its old-time par, especially if George Stirnweis is rejected for physical reasons by the Army, when he gets his physical examination this week. Stomach ulcers will probably keep Stirny out of an Army uniform.

Stirnweis is the sparkplug of the team at this writing. And he's been playing heads-up ball, despite the fact that the coming Army call constitutes a mental hazard. He's hit .506 in three games, has fielded with skill, and looks like the major leaguer he really is.

Bill Johnson, at third, is also proving that he is the stuff of which Yankees are made. Johnson hits hard, and, although he has made a few errors, possesses a good pair of hands, a strong arm, and speed on the bases.

The Yanks go to Boston for a three-game series beginning today, with Marlin Russo making his first 1943 start. They then travel to Washington for four games with the improved Senators, after which they return for another week at home with Boston and the Athletics.

GIANTS LOOK WEAK

This puts the immediate burden of entertaining local fans on the shoulders of the Giants, who open their Polo Grounds season with the Stengel-less Braves of Boston this afternoon. Mel Ott's boys play three games with Boston, then play the Dodgers in four weekend games beginning Sunday. Indications are that this series will mark a high attendance record for the first month of the season.

Ott's team is weak. Sunday's game with the Braves was lost through the wildness of Mungo and Trinkle. With good pitching, Mel may be able to win 50 per cent of his games, but if he can't find dependable boxmen, he'll have a hard time keeping the Giants out of the lower rungs of the National League race.

DODGERS AHEAD

The Dodgers go to Philadelphia today for their first road series. The Phillies surprised Ebbets Field fans by their good play in Saturday and Sunday's games. With Jack Kraus pitching fine ball, they actually won Sunday's game, despite infield weakness.

It happens that Bill Cox has developed an outstanding trio of gardeners in Litchfield, Naylor and Northey. Litchfield is hitting hard—and although he is no Mercury afoot, he manages to get around. Naylor is playing a speedy game in center field. The real find of the Philly outfield is Northey, who holds down rightfield. He's a fairly good hitter, but his real value is in his speedy fielding and fine arm.

Of course, the Phils are short of pitching, and their shortstop problem is real. Del Sayio is a bush leaguer, and Glenn Stewart, his replacement, couldn't make the grade when he was with the Giants some seasons ago. The other infielders, Dahlgren at first, Murtaugh at second and Merrill at third, are first-rate—although they don't pack much hitting.

Your Dodgers have already proved that they have considerable power—as might have been expected. They're slow, but men like Herman, Vaughan, Camilli, Medwick and Walker are wise in their years, and should be able to field their way above par. Two weaknesses have developed, however. Augie Galan, in centerfield, is not hitting. His replacement, John Cooney, is in his 43rd year. Third stringer in this position is speedy Hal Peck, who is still unable to play regularly because of a gunshot wound received last fall.

The other weak spot in the Dodger lineup is at second base, where Al Glosop lacks sharpness in defensive play. Glosop is a weak hitter, too. One suggestion for improvement is that Dee Moore, a hard-hitter, be posted at third, and Herman moved back to second.

Whit Wyatt and Kirby Higbe, stars of other years, have not made their first start yet this season. Wyatt was in good shape, until the serious illness of his father caused him to go home for a week, during which he lost his edge. Higbe's arms has troubled him. Now Curt Davis's broken thumb has benched him for a month. Head, Macon, Newsum and Webber stand out as the mainstays of the early season.

By next Monday the race will have jelled enough for it to have some semblance of form. The Dodgers, with most of their first 28 games with the other weak eastern entries, may be out in front with a fair lead by that time.

Construction of New Pipeline Under Way

WASHINGTON, April 26 (UP).—Laying of the southwestern leg of the 20-inch pipeline that will take petroleum products from Texas to Atlantic Coast refineries now is under way, Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes said today.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words) Daily Sunday
1 time 25 25
2 times 40 40
3 times 55 55
Phone ALgonquin 4-7094 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.
CLADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Manhattan)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (2B) (94th), At-tractive, single, business man, lavatory, reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT

(Bronx)

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2863 (Kingsbridge), Large, airy, facing garden, transportation. Reasonable.

WANTED

SECOND hand radio-victrola in good condition. Write particulars to Box 81, c/o Daily Worker.

WANTED a person who can read music. Apply 235 E. 21st St. Miguel Perez.



ALAN - 4-4-41

